HER LEAD MOST IMPORTANT IN CHINA OR THE BALKANS.

Temperarily Checked in Manchuria by Our Vigorous Protest, She May Move Now Toward a Settlement of the Turkish Problem-The Salonica Outrage.

Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2:- The events of the week have demonstrated curiously the intimate connection between the widely separated provinces of Manchuria and Macedonia t has now been abundantly explained why clever Russian diplomacy is striving not to settle the Balkan question, but to delay for a little longer its conclusion. It is clear also that her hopes of accomplishing officiand her designs in the Far East have been frustrated for the present, a decisive check having been administered. much to her chagrin, not by a European rival, but by the United States.

Nobody in Europe has been deceived by Russia's transparent manœuvre in this matter. There cannot be the slightest doubt that her now repudiated demands on China would have been forced through if they had not encountered an effective outside protest. Japan would have interfered if she had not been restrained by her British partner, who pointed out to her that the American interests were most important from a commercia point of view. It was not, however, under any arrangement with Great Britain that Secretary of State Hay took his action. It is possible that if he had failed to protest against Russia's action in Manchuria, Great Britain or Japan would have done so rather than permit the Russian designs to be so easily nsummated.

It became apparent that some sort of an understanding between Russia and Germany existed by which, if the former gained her object in the northern part of China, Germany would have further undermined the integrity of the Chinese Empire at another point.

It is apparently regarded as ample justification for breaking a diplomatic pledge if the offender can point to another nation which has successfully committed the same crime. Secretary Hav's prompt objection to this sort of argument has in fact-stopped for the time being the serious movement toward the partition of China.

There is no assurance, unhappily, that the Russian demands have been abandoned. No Power knows so well how to bide her time. That keen observer, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, intimates that Russia will finally attain every one of the advantages named in the demands which she has now repudiated. Much will depend upon how seriously Russia will regard the American and other opposition to her plans in the Far East If she considers it necessary to allow the situation to remain as it is for a considerable length of time, then it is not impossible that the Russian policy in the Balkans and toward Turkey will undergo a radical change.

She dares not delay indefinitely a solution of the crisis in the Near East. Russia and Germany may proceed on a mutual agreement in regard to China, but they cannot do so in Turkey and the Balkans. There are now foreshadowed certain Pan-German ambitions which the death of the Austrian Emperor would speedily bring into the arena of practial politics. Such a contingency is by no means so remote as to be an unimportant factor in the European situation.

The Turk cannot be driven out of Europe in a day, as Russia as already learned to her cost. She would be more hampered now by outside interference than might be the case later on. If, therefore, she must hold her hands in the Far East, she must hasten the development of her plans there.

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There has been no doubt, however, until the present moment, that Russia has sincerely endeavored to hold the Macedonian troubles in check. The outrages at Salonica in the past few days were entirely in ac-cordance with the plan which the leaders of the revolutionary committee freely de-They are resorting to the Anarchist

method, because they honestly believe that in no other way can they arouse European sympathy and force foreign intervention. Their foolhardy ignorance i not, perhaps, to be wendered at, inasmuch as history, according to their understanding of it, confirms their view. They will, of course, find themselves terribly mis-

The Turkish authorities have thus far shown remarkable self-restraint in the face of this policy of dynamite and meaningless outrage. It would be impossible in any community to avoid reprisals if violence of this nature were continued The innocent will probably suffer with the guilty, and appalling news may at hour come from Macedonia.

But the outside world cannot now misplace the responsibility, and, threatening as the situation is, there is no reason, as yet, to fear that the trouble will spread over local boundaries so long as the Russian attitude remains unchanged. H. R. C.

#### MORE WARSHIPS TO SALONICAL Mob There Beats Bomb Throwers to Death.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2 .- Two Austrian battleships and an Austrian torpedo boat errived yesterday at Salonica, the scene of the recent dynamite outrages by Macedonian revolutionists.

The acting German Consul at Salonica was injured when the Ottoman Bank was destroyed by dynamite bombs.

LONDON. May 2 .- Despatches from Constantinople, dated yesterday, say that more bombs were thrown at Salonica on Thursday. Many persons were killed or wounded. but little damage was done to property. Consular despatches state that fifty persons were killed or wounded in fighting between Turkish troops and insurgents.

M Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, had an audience with the Bultan yesterday in which he urged the latter to order the arrest and banishment of the Albanian ringleaders

Belated despatches which are arriving from Constantinople in regard to the dynamiting of the Ottoman Bank at Salenica show that the censor has been holding press advices back, and that all reference to the injury to the acting German Consul was cut out. It seems that the Consul was in his club, next door to the Ottoman Bank. When the explosion occurred in the bank among those injured. He was afterward rescued from a mass of débris. He had sustained a few contusions Baron Wagenheim, the German Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, has informed the Porte that his country will hold Turkey responsible for the damage done to the German school at the time of the explosion

VIENNA, May 2.- A despatch from Constantinople to the Journal says that the sentence of death pronounced on Ibrahim, the Albanian soldier who shot M. Stcherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, was commuted to imprisonment for life to-night.

RIISSIA PLAYING THE GAME. last Thursday. After Ibrahim had shot M. Steherbina, whose wounds were not regarded as fatal at first, he was sentenced

to imprisonment for fifteen years.
When the Consul died and alleged remonstrances were received from the Russian Government against the punishment imposed for the offence the Sultan ordered the death of the soldier. Recent despatches stated that the Czar had asked that the death sentence be commuted. A number of Bulgarians who were associated with Ibrahim have been arrested and there is great excitement at Uskub.

COLOGNE, May 2.- A Constantinople despatch to the Cologne Guzette says the recent occurrences in Salonica have caused such exasperation that the consequences cannot be underestimated. The younger class in the Turkish military party demand that drastic measures be taken against Bulgaria. The Albanian party approve of this course, believing that it will prove a good way out of the pending troubles between Turkey and Albania.

Advices from Salonica state that several people were discovered upon the streets there yesterday who were in possession of dynamite bombs. These they threw away upon discovery, but they were beaten to death by the infuriated mob. There were numerous arrests, in resisting which many

Rome, May 2.- A telegram from Salonica states that a large quantity of dynamite has been discovered there by the police.

OPPRESSION OF THE FINNS.

Their Spirit Unbroken Despite Russia's Severe Measures.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2 .- Further accounts printed in the English newspapers in regard to the situation in Finland indicate that although the arbitrary measures of the Russian Government have in nowise been relaxed, the spirit of the Finns remains unbroken. Passive resistance is everywhere maintained, despite the expulsion of the leading patriots. One of the most striking evidences of this uncompromisin attitude is seen in the fact that nearly all the conscripts levied under the new conscription act have refused to join the army and have defied the threats of the Government. The popular feeling is one of deep

indignation. "To understand this indignation," writes a correspondent, "it must be remembered that the measures adopted are as unprecedented in Finland as they would be in England. Hitherto the liberty of a subject was guaranteed by law. No man could be punished without trial and officials, like other people, were responsible before the courts for the legality of their acts. All that has been abolished by the St. Petersburg bureaucracy, who have now introduced the Oriental system of arbitrary despotism, under which every man's property and liberty, and even his life, are at the mercy of the executive of a government, which is above law, and free of all restraints on its liberty of action. The system has proved a dismal failure in Russia, where he people have never known anything better, and it is hard to believe that it can be a success when applied to a nation of people like the Finns, who have grown up amid Western traditions of personal liberty

and self-government." The correspondent of the London Post at Helsingfors, says he has information from an excellent source that coercive quartering of Russian troops in different partly as a punishment for the Finns, and partly, perhaps, in the hope of provoking listurbances which will have to be quelled by bayonets.

### GAMBART PICTURE SALE.

Prices Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.-Christie's picture sale n the day of the Academy banquet is always one of the most important of the year. It is largely attended by dealers, art lovers and the general public. This afternoon was no exception to the general

There were sold without reserve many very notable pictures and drawings remaining in the residence of the famous collector, Ernest Gambart, at Nice. Most f the pictures had frequently been lent y Gambart to decorate the villa at Cimiez, which was frequently occupied by the late Queen Victoria. Gambart's history and association with every contemporary artist of repute and his reputation as a dealer and collector are too well known to need detailing. The sale of his collection, which comprises 289 lots, will extend over two days. This afternoon 135 of these

realized nearly £29,000. Sir Alma Tadema's "Dedication to Bacchus" brought £5,880. It was bought by Agnew, the dealer. "The Picture Galery," by the same artist, was secured by Tooth, the collector, for £2,625. Thirteen pictures by Rosa Bonheur realized £8,857. Her "On the Alert," depicting a stag in the orest, was bought by Tooth for £3,255. Agnew secured her "Foraging Party," showing three wild boars in a forest, for £1,312. Three heads of dogs brought £714.

Meissonier's "Noble Venetian," painted 1866, with the artist himself as the model, fetched the disappointing sum of £1,438. Domingo's "Fair at Seville" sold for £997. Some fine Van Beers went at extraordinarily cheap figures, as did also works of Pradilla and other Spanish artists.

### SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

Lord Kelvin Says That Science Affirm the Creative Power.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2 .- Lord Kelvin, the disinguished scientist, in moving a vote of hanks to Prof. Henslow for his lecture before the University College Christian Association, demurred to the professor's assertion that, with regard to the origin of life, science neither affirmed nor denied the oreative power. On the contrary, he said, science positively affirmed the creative power. Science made every one feel that he was a miracle in himself. Modera biologists were once more coming to the firm acceptance of a vital principle. They had been absolutely forced by science to

admit and believe in a directive power. "Was there," he asked, "anything so abard as to believe that a number of atoms falling together of their own accord could make a crystal sprig of mess the microbe of a living animal? Nobody could think that anything like that even in millions and millions of years could, unaided, give us a beautiful world like ours. Let nobody be afraid of true freedom of thought Let us be free in thought and criticism, but with freedom we are bound to come to the conclusion that science is not antagonistic

### but is a help, to religion. Boer Refugees in Parts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 2.- A curious coincidence nnection with the visit of King Edward was the fact that 250 Boers on their way from Holland to Chile arrived in Paris to-day. They left for South America that the vessel had been able to resume

## MURDER HIDDEN FOUR YEARS.

ENGLAND'S MOAT HOUSE MYS-TERY NOW CLEARING UP.

liss Holland's Body Found With a Bullet in the Skull-Man With Whom She Lived Had Been Previously Arrested for Forging Her Name to Checks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2.- The discovery this week of the decomposed body of Camille Cecile Holland in the grounds of Most Farm, in Essex, promises to clear up one of the most remarkable mysteries of crime ever known. For nearly four years the circumstances surrounding this case never got beyond the gossip of a country town and a secluded village. The chain of incidents now seems to be nearly complete.

In December, 1898, Camille Holland, an unmarried woman, of about 50, who was the possessor of £6,000, which was inverted in stocks, furniture and jewelry, made the acquaintance in London of Samuel Herbert Dougal, also of middle age, and, although he was already married, she coneented to live with him. Miss Holland, ecording to her friends, possessed coniderable culture and religious feeling, and what induced her to defy the moral and social conditions is not known. The puzzle is increased by the personality of the man, who, although intelligent, appears to lack refinement. He is a pensioner from the non-commissioned ranks of the

The pair took lodgings at Saffron Walden, in January, 1899, and lived together as husband and wife. While there they bought Moat House, an old farm, seven miles away. Miss Holland paid the purchase price of £1,500, and they took possession of the place on April 7, 1899. The house was isolated. It was more than a mile from the main road, and a mile from any other dwelling, and was encircled by the dark waters of the ancient moat.

Miss Holland did not conceal the fact that the place inspired her with dread. She resided there only a few weeks, and on the evening of May 15 she left the house and drove away with Dougal. Their servant, a Mrs. Blackwell, testifies that Miss Holland went away without any baggage, and when she was starting told her that she would not be gone long. This, so far as has been ascertained, was the last seen or heard of the woman by any one except Dougal. She disappeared completely, and nothing was ever heard of her whereabouts until the corpse was found this week.

When Dougal returned, the servant says, he was alone. He told Mrs. Blackwell that he had driven her mistress to a neighboring railway station and that she had gope to London. On the following day Mrs. Blackwell left the farm because she objected to remaining there alone with Dougal. She received her wages from ! him regularly.

The disappearance of Miss Holland was soon the topic of gossip in the neighborhood, but there was nothing to suggest the necessity of making a search for her. Her relatives appeared to be unconcerned and had apparently decided not to recognize her on account of her irregular relations with Dougal. They also knew that the woman was given to sudden impulses for travelling without mentioning where she was going or when she would return, and that she was in this and some other respects rather eccentric.

In the meantme Dougai continued to reside at the Moat House, where letters for Miss Holland were delivered regularly. At her bankers Miss Holland's business was carried on the same as usual, and the financial men say it appeared to them to have been carried on by herself.

spring, when the police began to make investigations as to her whereabouts Their inquiries had proceeded a short time and without any knowledge on the part of the public, when suddenly on March 18 Dougal was arrested at the Bank of England, while cashing notes, on the charge of uttering a check purporting to have been drawn Miss Holland. Prosecution by the Government followed, and has occupied the Magistrates at Saffron Walden at intervals ever since. The Public Prosecutor was seeking all the time to prove that Dougal had appropriated the bulk of Miss Holland's property by means of forged

documents. In connection with Dougal's arrest at the Bank of England, the police agents visited Moat House, and there found Miss Holland's furniture, books and clothes just as she had there when she lived there. This and other facts, induced the Government to order search of the farm and premises for traces of the woman. The most and a smaller communicating most and the ponds on the estate were drained; the floors of the greenhouses and outbuildings were raised, trenches excavated and the ground probed. But it appeared

to be all in vain. On April 27, the anniversary of the day that the pair entered into possession of the place, a laborer who was exploring an old ditch which had been planted over with shrubs by Dougal nearly four years ago struck his fork into a hard substance. When withdrawn, it proved to be a woman's boot containing the remains of a foot. Careful digging subsequently revealed the body of the woman lying face downward. with mud and bush roots clinging to it. The body was fully dressed and the outer garments, although they had rotted, were still wrapped about the remains closely enough to prevent disintegration.

An examination of the body after it had been removed showed that the head had en plerced by a bullet, which was still within the completely preserved skull. An inquest was held on the following day in a barn adjoining. Dougal was present, handcuffed to an officer, and was formally accused of murder. He was again formally brought before a magistrate on the forgery charge yesterday, and once more remanded on this charge. The strong police force present in the court room with difficulty protected him from the angry crowd which awaited his departure from

### MOORISH SULTAN TO ATTACK. will Lead an Expedition Against the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, May 2.- A despatch from Melilla. Morocco, says five regiments of troops have left Fez for Taza. The Sultan is about to leave for the Riff country with Kabyles troops in an expedition against the insurgents. The situation at Tetuan is critical.

Accident Delays the Anchorta. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2 .- A despatch from Green ock to the Exchange Telegraph Company to-day said that the Anchor Line steamship Anchoria, which left Glasgow on Thursday with a large passenger list, was dis-abled off Malin Head. Assistance was sent to her, and it was announced at the offices of the Anchor Line this afternoon

LONDON. SOCIETY SCORED. Bishop of Kensington on the Neglect

Public Worship.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2.—At the session of the Diocesan Conference on Wednesday, the Bishop of Kensington delivered an impassioned philippic on the neglect of public worship in the diocese of London. It was, he said, if anything, worse in the West End than in the East End. In the latter place it was certainly more excusable. The corruption of morals had already begun at the top in the cream of society, and not in the slums. The smart people of London showed a contemptuous indifference to their duty in this regard.

Another speaker who followed the Bishop of Kensington, in referring to a recent census of church attendance taken by a London paper, remarked, on the evidence contained in these statistics, that in public halls and places of that kind preaching by men of earnest convictions drew larger crowds than the preaching by clergymen in the churches. No adequate attention was paid to preaching by the Church of England, this speaker declared.

The Bishop of Stepney, in the course of his remarks, said that there had been a great awakening in Nonconformist churches as religious centres. There has been nothing more remarkable than the devoted nissionary efforts of the Nonconformist bodles, especially the Wesleyan missions, both in the East End and the West End of London.

#### AUTO OWNERS RESPONSIBLE. English Jury Gives Verdiet Against Beresford for Chauffeur's Act.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2 .- There was an interest ing decision delivered in the Court of King's Bench last Wednesday on the responsibility of owners of automobiles for the negligence of their chauffeurs. Capt. Nicholl sued the Hon. Robert Beresford for injuries caused to him while riding on a motor bicycle in London street, by Beresford's chauffeur being responsible for a collision.

The facts were not disputed, and it was admitted that the chauffeur was driving on the wrong side of the street. Beresford, lowever, repudiated his liability, because he chauffeur was driving the car on a visit to his own friends without his (Beresford's) permission, and consequently the chauffeur was technically not in his employ. The jury, nevertheless, gave a verdict in favor of Capt. Nicholl for £150, and the court upheld the verdict.

#### KAISER IN ROME. Reception Marred by Rain and the Delay

of His Train. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 2.- Emperor William arrived here to-day. His reception was somewhat marred by rainy weather in the morning and the fact that the royal train was delayed an hour and a half by a landslip. The rain also damaged the decorations in

King Victor Emmanuel met the Kaiser and his retinue at the station, and they drove in clearing weather to the Quirinal palace in open carriages. The two sovereigns were greeted with cheers along

HAVANA DRUG STORES REOPEN. Imposition of the Obnoxious Tax is Pestpened.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 2.- The drug stores, which have been closed for some time owing to the imposition of a tax on preprietary medicines and aerated waters, reopened today because of the action of the Provincial Council in postponing the date for the adop-So the gossip died out and the woman | tion of the tax for fifteen days. Meanwhile was forgotton by her neighbors until this the Council will look for other sources of

> It is said that the Central Government usurped some of the authority of the provinces in levying certain taxes and that this forced the local officials to find new ways of raising revenue.

### PRUSSIAN MINISTER COMING. Von Rheinbaben to Study Economical

Conditions Here. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN, May 2 .- Freiherr von Rheinbaben, Prussian Minister of Finance, stated to the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that he intends to visit America soon for the purpose of studying the progress and economical conditions of that country. His mission is not a political one. He will remain in the United States for about six

#### Triumph for Herr Richter in London. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON. May 2.- The first cycle of the Ring of the Nibelungen was completed at Covent Garden to-night. It must be said that no exposition of Wagner's works has ever been more completely satisfactory in all its features. Above all else, the performances have been a triumph for Herr Richter, whose genius has won recognition perhaps more enthusiastic than was ever given to an artist on the stage itself.

### \$50,000 Changed Hands on Brokers' Race

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2 .- "Settling of the walk account," which meant the payment of bets on the result of the London-to-Brighton walking match yesterday of almost one hundred stock brokers, was the chief business which occupied the members of the Stock Exchange to-day. It is estimated that £10,000 changed hands on the contest.

Americans After Beigian Reiling Mills Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN. ANTWERP, May 2. It is reported that gents of J. Pierpont Morgan are trying to purchase the rolling mills and blast furnaces at Hoboken, in the province of

#### NEGROES TO SING "AIDA." Performance to Be Given in Lexington Avenue Opera House on May 11.

The fourth annual performance of the

negro opera company known as the Drury Opera Company will take place at the Lexington Avenue Opera House a week from Monday night when Verdi's "Aida" will be sung by a company composed altogether of negroes. In previous seasons "Carmen," "Il Guar-

any" and "Faust" have been the operas selected by the negro singers. The cast this season will include Theodore Drury who appears as Radames; George Ruffin, the negro baryione from Boston; Estelle Clough, a noted negro soprano of Worcester, Mass., who sings Aida; Alfrida Wegner, Oliver Taylor, David Wanser and Francis Van Aradale. The conductor will hards. be Dr. Felix Jaeger.

The chorus and principals will be negroes and the Egyptian opera of Verdi will save a large expenditure in grease paint.

Boy's Head Caught in a Wagon Wheel. Six-year-old William Wagner of East yesterday afternoon, while stealing a ride. The boy's head was caught in one of the rear wheels and he was whirled around for more than a block before the team was stopped. New Durham, N. J., was mortally injured,

TEETH AND BREATH

25° EACH

# SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

THE NEW POSTAL SCANDALS

TULLOCH'S CHARGES TO BE FULLY INVESTIGATED.

The Attention of Three Officers of the Department and of Charles Emory Smith Called to the Charges-Comp troller Tracewell Confirms One of Them

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- A new turn has een given the investigation in the PostOffice Department by the statement of Seymour W. Tulloch, who was for twenty years cashier of the Washington city post office that he was dismissed from the service by Postmaster Merritt because he did not approve of the methods followed by the department.

Mr. Tulloch's charges are regarded by Postmaster-General Payne as worthy of erious consideration, and they will be fully and completely investigated. Mr. Tulloch was formerly a resident of this city, but s now living in New York. He asserts hat as cashier of the post office of this city he became aware of a number of irregu larities that did not receive his approval Because of his attitude with reference to these matters he says that he was sum marily removed by Postmaster Merritt at the dictation of First Assistant Post master-General Heath and Superintenden Beavers Postmaster-General Payne has already

begun an inquiry into Mr. Tulloch's accusations, and has directed communications to at least three officers of the department calling their attention to Mr. Tulloch's statements. A letter was also sent to former Postmaster-General Charles Fmory Smith, bringing the matter to his notice, as he is also mentioned by Mr. Tulloch. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, John A. Merritt, Postmaster of Wash tow, John A. Merritt, Postmaster of Washington, and Robert J. Tracewell, Compiroller of the Treasury, were also called upon for information and are asked to answer the statement of Mr. Tulloch.

Postmaster Merritt is asked for a complete report of appointments to places on the rolls of the city post office and of promotions, and for a statement upon what authority the appointments and promotions were made. Mr. Bristow's attention is called to Mr. Tulloch's statement that pressure was brought to bear ment that pressure was brought to bear upon him in 1900 to call off an investigation of the accounts of the city post office and that an expert in charge of the work was transferred as a warning to others. Postmaster-General Payne says: "If

Postmaster-General Payne says: "If what Tulloch says is true, most of those officials named ought to resign office immediately. His interview reflects upon the Post Office Department in general. While it does not reflect upon my own administration, it touches that of my immediate predecessor. If those officials disprove what is said of them, then Mr. Tulloch should be branded as a calumniator and a slanderer."

Comptroller Tracewell denies that an investigation of the local post office was stopped by First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath, but confirms the statement that an inquiry in 1900 showed that there were irregularities in the office and says that he called the attention of the Postmaster to these irregularities and disallowed many items. He says that matters were

master to these irregularities and disallowed many items. He says that matters were eventually straightened out, and on promise from postal officers that the improper expenditures would not be continued he assured them that he would refrain from following back on the disbursing officers. He explains the transfer of the expert mentioned by Mr. Tulloch and says that a numther of complaints had been made about the expert's manner of seeking information, that he was not tactful and although an exceptionally good man, he was transferred to the sixth auditor's office. He acknowledged that at least one complaint came from the Post Office Department in regard to this man and also said that First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath was the complainant.

As an outgrowth of the Post Office Department scandals, Michael A. W. Louis, Chief of the Division of Supplies and Accounts, to-day filed a suit for libel in the sum of \$20,000 against Frank O. Mittog of Passaic, N. J. Mittog, it is charged, made statements that Louis had accepted bribes in connection with contracts for post-office

ago, alleging that no honest contractor had any chance in competition for contracts for furnishing post-office supplies, that an inferior grade of goods was passed by Mr. Louis, and that he was in collusion with the Washington firm, which enabled that firm to secure contracts.

Washington Society Notes. WASHINGTON, May 2.-Miss Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a small luncheon at Chevy Chase Club to-day, when Mr. John Wilkins was host. The party later attended the open air horse show.

Mrs. Mary Scott McKee, daughter of the late President Harrison, who is visiting

in Washington, was the guest to-day of Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House and made an inspection of the recent improve-ments in the historical mansion, over which for a time after her mother's death the Secretary Shaw Returns to Washington WASHINGTON, May 2.-Secretary Shaw

returned to his office in the Treasury toreturned to his office in the Treasury to-day after an absence of several days in Iowa, where he met President Roosevelt. Although it was expected that Mr. Shaw would have a conference with the President in regard to the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Milton E. Ailes, who has resigned, the Secretary had no announcement to make this morning.

#### Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, May X-These army orders w

WABHINGTON, May X—These army orders were issued to-day:
Capt. John R. Roctor, Jr., Artillery, transferred from Seventy-sixth Coast, to listh Coast.
Leave of absence granted Contract Surgeon Le-1; H. Wheeler extended one month.
Leave of absence granted Contract Surgeon Robert J. McAdory, is extended one month.
Transfers in the Artillery: Capt. William P. Stone, unassigned, to Fifty first Coast, Capt. George Le R. Irwin, Fifty first Coast, to unassigned list. list.
Leaves of absence: From May 9 to June 20,
to Major Joseph H. Willard, Engineers: for ten
days to Contract Surgeon Charles F. Smith: for
twenty days to Lieut. Harry Burgess, Engineers.
"Second Lieut. Lee Hagood, Artillery Corps, from
Hot Springs, Ark., to Forty-third Company, Coast
Artillery. Artillery

First Lieut. Lewis S. Roan, from Thirtieth Coast
to unssigned list.
Cipt. John W. Joyes, Ordnshoe Department,
to visit Rock Island arsenal and Watervillet arsenal.

# John Daniell Sons & Sons

Beginning Tuesday, May 5th, and until further notice, our Store will open at 8:30 A. M. and close at 5:30 P. M.

will offer for the coming week bright, new, seasonable and desirable merchandise, the kind to be relied on, both in price and quality.

# ABOUT 300 TRIMMED HATS

marked at the following special prices: \$8.00 values for \$6.00 10.00 values for 8.06

15.00 values for 10.00 18.00 values for 12.00

Original designs and copies of French Models.

Newest features in ready-to-wear Tailored Hats, at \$1.25, value \$1.75; \$1.45, value \$1.95, and \$1.95, value \$2.50.

Others equally low priced, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

3,000 Untrimmed Hats Under-Priced. Fancy Tuscan Straw Hats, in the best shapes, at 95c. each, value \$1.50. Children's Cuba fancy braid hats, 50c., value 75c. Children's fine Leghorn Hats, 75c., value \$1.00.

500 Cartons of Flowers at Reduced Prices. Clusters of Cherries, Roses, Daísies, Bluets, Forget-Me-Nots, Poppics, Cowslips, etc., 30c., value 50c.; 50c., value 75c.

Large, full Wreaths of Bluets, Popples, Daisies, Forget-Me-Nots, etc., 85c., worth \$1.50.
800 finest large Black Quills, the 50c. kind for 35c.; the 75c. kind for 50c.
Splendid Aigrette values ranging from 50c. to \$3.95 each.

### LADIES' SUIT DEPARTMENT.

A number of desirable styles, taken from regular stock, for an exceptional sale. Cheviot, Canvas and Venetian Cloth, collarless blouse, trimmed with braid. and taffeta or peau de soie; flare skirt with percaline drop; former 

Many of our best grade of Tailored Dresses, in mistrals, canvas and broadcloths, sale at greatly reduced prices.

### LACE DEPARTMENT.

100 CARTONS VALENCIENNES Edgings and Insertions, valued 25c., 40e. and 50e., marked for the special sale at 19c., 30c. and 40c. piece of 12 yards. 500 pieces Point de Paris and Alencon Edging, Insertions and Bandings, 2 to 7 inches wide; value 8c. to 65c.; marked for this special sale at 5c. to 50c. yard 

for waists, at ........... 98c., \$1.25, \$1.85 and \$2.65 yard

EMBROIDERIES.

### 5c., 8c. and 122c. yard Embroidered Medallions, ribbon insertions, double edged bandings; value 15e. to

35c., at ...... 121c. to 30c. WHITE COTTON DRESS FABRICS

For Commencement and Graduation Dresses. EXTRA VALUES THIS WEEK.

5,000 yards of Edgings and Insertions, value Sc. to 19c. yard, at

50 pieces 52-inch Persian Lawn, very sheer; value 19c., 24c., 30e., at 15c., 20c. and 25c. yard 

PROMPT EXECUTION OF ORDERS AND INQUIRIES BY MAIL

# Broadway. 8 and 9 Sts.

Entrances on Three Thoroughfares.

## CORTELYOU'S APPOINTMENTS.

J. W. Mitchell as Special Attorney. WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Secretary Corelyou announced to-day the following ap-

pointments in the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor: E. Dana Durand, as a special examiner. Mr. Durand was born in Michigan, Oct 18, 1871. He was educated in Yankton College, S. D., and Oberlin College, Ohio, having been graduated from the latter institution in 1893 with the degree of A. B. He pursued special studies in political economy and political science at Cornell University, from which institution he received the degree of Ph.D., in 1896. In 1897 he pursued a special course of study in Berlin, Germany, along the same lines. In 1898-99, he was the assistant professor of administration and finance at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and in the latter part of the year 1899 he became editor of the reports of the United States Industrial Commission, becoming later the secretary of that commission. In 1902 he became an instructor in economics at Har-

light plants in their economic and financial aspects. He has written a number of articles on subjects of political science and finance. His work in the Bureau of Corporations will be along statistical and sconomic lines. on subjects of pointers of Corporations will be along statistical and economic lines.

Jeremiah W. Mitchell, as special attorney. Mr. Mitchell was born in Auburn. Me., and is now 52 years of age. He was educated in the common schools of that city and also at the Lewiston Falls Academy and Edward Little Institute in that State. He early took up the study of law, and was admitted to practise Oct. 5, 1875, since which time he has been actively engaged in that profession. In 1891 he was appointed Judge of the Auburn Municipal Court, which post he held under successive appointments until he resigned to accept the place in the Bureau of Corporations. Mr. Mitchell is a thoroughly trained lawyer, having flad a large experience in general law practice. He has naid special attention to the question of corporation law, including the organization. conduct and management of such enterprises in all their legal relations.

Assistant Treasurer and Collector in Chicago Are Not to Be Removed. WASHINGTON, May 2 .- It has been de-

cided by the President and Secretary Shaw that Assistant Treasurer Williams and Collector of Customs Nixon at Chicago shall be retained in office. A special effort was made by opponents of Mr. Williams to secure his removal, Senators Cullom and Hopkins joining in the movement. An investigation of charges against the Assistant Treasurer was made by the Treasury Department, but nothing of a serious nature was found reflecting upon the character of his administration. The conduct of the Collector's office by Mr. Nixon is also dealered to be satisfactory. also declared to be satisfactory

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The bettleship Illinois and the monitor Nevada have arrived at Hampton Roads, the battleship Texas and the destroyers Barry and Truxton at These naval orders have been issued:

Commander W. H. Nauman, from duty at Nicetown, Pa., to duty as inspector of machinery at Pulladeipula.

Lieutenani-Commander S. H. Leonard, from duty at Bayonne, N. J., to Philadeipula for duty as inspector of engineering material.

Lieutenani-Commander R. C. Smith, from the Massachuserts, to home and wait orders.

Ensign J. E. Stitt, from the Boston to the Iroquois.
Ensign J. F. Babcock from the Dolphin to the Truston.

Midshipman J. S. Arwine, from the New York to the Iroquois.
Midshipman J. S. Arwine, from the New York to the Perry.

The stitute of the Iroquois of the Iroquois of the Iroquois of the Iroquois.
Midshipman J. C. Fremont, Jr., from the New York to the Perry.

Park: estab. 1888. Manieuring by exceptenced operators, 60c. Naits skiltully treated. Dr. Pravis Medicinal Tollet Preparations sold by all tollet goods dealers. Insist on having the gentiue. manufactured ONLY by Dr. J. PARISER PRAY CO., sole

Catakill Mountain House. Altitude 2,280 fees; forest preserve 2,780 acres; pure spring water. City office, 25 Union Square.

MARRIED. BISSELL-HAWTHORNE.-On Wednesday, April 29, 1903, at the Van Dyke Studio, by the Rev. Daniel E. Lorenz, Valetta, daughter of the late J. J. Hawthorne, to John Livingston Bissell VHALEN-McDERMOTT .- On Wednesday, April 20, at St. Joseph's Church, Catherine McDer

#### mott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McDermott, to Henry F. Whalen, son of Capt. Michael H. Whalen of New York.

DIED. HOOKER.—MILITARY ORDER, LOYAL LEGGER, UNITED STATES, COMMANDERY STATE OF NEW YORK.—Companions of Military Order, Loyal Legion, United States, Commandery State of

New York, are informed of the death of Com-mander Edward Hooker, U. S. Navy. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2:50 o'clock at the Aurora Grata Cathedral Madison st. and Bedford av., Brooklyn. Com-panions are requested to attend. By order of Gen. HENRY L. BURNETT, Commander, A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

### Quarantine Against Vermont Live Stock

WASHINGTON, May 2. - Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, in an order issued this afternoon, practically suspended the live-stock quarantine in Vermont, which has been in force on account of the prevalence of the dreaded foot and mouth lence of the dreaded foot and mouth disease. The order provided, however, that until further orders said animals shall not be removed or be allowed to move from the townships of Ludlow, Cavendish, Weathersfield, Weston, Andover, Chester and Springfield, in the county of Windsor, and the townships of Londonderry, Windsham, Grafton, Rockingham, Jamaica, Townsend and Athens, in the county of Windham, except after inspection by an inspector except after inspection by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry and only when accompanied by a written per-mit issued by him.

## The Making of A Good Living Room,

requires the important item of restfulness, with harmony of design and color. In our particular exhibit of "Comfort Furniture," we have created a number of fine pieces that form a unit for character and perfect detail. The deep Chesterfield Sofas, the Reading Chairs of good height and depth, and Tables that conform in design, all hearing a peculiar value for correct design and workmanship,

### Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway